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To: Decision-makers

From: Anna Lowe, Project Manager

Date: April 27, 2012

RE: **CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 Addendum to the County of San Diego General Plan Update Program EIR (SCH 2002111067)**

Finding that CEQA Section 15164 applies to the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan:

CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when there is a previously adopted Negative Declaration or previously certified EIR for the project.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) states that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR have occurred. The County of San Diego General Plan Program EIR is hereby amended by this 15164 letter for the County of San Diego Climate Action Plan.

The County of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP) and associated Guidelines for Determining Significance for Climate Change (Significance Guidelines) specifically implement the General Plan strategies and measures for GHG emissions reductions previously identified during the program-level analysis of the General Plan, and are therefore analyzed with an addendum to the previously certified County of San Diego General Plan Program EIR (Program EIR). As part of the addendum process an Environmental Review Update Checklist (checklist) was prepared and is attached to this addendum. After preparation of the checklist, the County of San Diego determined that while the previously certified Program EIR did not include the technical information as presented in the CAP and Significance Guidelines (project), the new information represents minor technical additions. No new significant or more severe environmental effects are associated with the project that were not already identified in the Program

EIR, and no mitigation measures or alternatives substantially reducing significant effects, but found not to be feasible in the Program EIR, are now feasible. No substantial changes are proposed in the project, and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous Program EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no “new information of substantial importance” as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously certified Program EIR is adequate upon completion of this Addendum, as identified in Section 15164(a). CEQA Guidelines Section 15152 allows for tiering of analysis of general matters contained in a broader EIR (such as a general plan EIR) with later environmental evaluations of narrower projects. Section 15152(b) states that tiering is appropriate when the sequence of analysis is from an EIR prepared for a general plan, policy, or program to an EIR or negative declaration for another plan, policy, or program of lesser extent, or to a site-specific EIR or negative declaration. Specific to use of a previous Program EIR and use with later activities, Section 15168(c)(2) states that if the agency finds that pursuant to Section 15162, no new effects could occur or no new mitigation measures would be required, the agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the program EIR, and no new environmental documentation would be required.

Location: The County of San Diego is located in the southwestern corner of California and encompasses approximately 2.9 million acres. The County includes 18 incorporated cities and the remainder of the County is unincorporated. The unincorporated County encompasses approximately 2.3 million acres. It is bordered by Riverside and Orange Counties to the north; Imperial County to the east; the Country of Mexico to the south; and 18 incorporated jurisdictions and the Pacific Ocean to the west. The incorporated cities within the County include the following: Carlsbad, Chula Vista, Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, Encinitas, Escondido, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Oceanside, Poway, San Diego, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, and Vista. The unincorporated portion of the County is divided into 23 planning areas. Fourteen of the planning areas are referred to as Community Planning Areas (CPAs) and nine areas are called Subregional Planning Areas (Subregions). The CPAs are Alpine, Bonsall, County Islands, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Pendleton/De Luz, Rainbow, Ramona, San Dieguito, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valle de Oro, and Valley Center. The nine Subregions are Central Mountain, Crest/Dehesa/Harbison Canyon/Granite Hills, Desert, Jamul/Dulzura, Mountain Empire, North County Metropolitan (Metro), North Mountain, Otay, and Pala/Pauma Valley. The northwest and southwest areas of the unincorporated County are more developed than the eastern areas and most new development is directed toward these more developed areas. The backcountry, or remaining area in the eastern portion of the unincorporated County, is

predominantly undeveloped and is subject to more environmental constraints to development.

Background: A Program EIR for the County of San Diego General Plan was certified by the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors on August 3, 2011 (SCH 2002111067). Implementation of the County of San Diego General Plan will involve a series of public and private development projects in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County (County) over the next 35+ years. These projects will be based on implementation of the General Plan and associated updates to plans, programs, and policies that support the General Plan, such as the Implementation Plan, community plans, ordinances, Board of Supervisors policies, and departmental procedures. The General Plan is designed to (1) facilitate efficient, orderly growth by containing development within areas potentially served by the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and in proximity to existing infrastructure; (2) protect natural resources through reduction of population capacity in sensitive areas; (3) reduce overall vehicle miles traveled and associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to climate change; and (4) retain or enhance the character of communities within the unincorporated County.

The certified General Plan Program EIR found significant effects to aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation and traffic, utilities and service systems, and global climate change. The following effects were determined to be unavoidable and unmitigable: aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, mineral resources, noise, public services, transportation and traffic, and utilities and service systems. Cultural resources, land use, population and housing, recreation, and global climate change effects were mitigated or avoided to a level below significance. Table 1 summarizes the environmental impacts of implementing the General Plan.

Table 1 Impacts Identified in the General Plan Program EIR

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.1 Aesthetics			
1. Scenic Vistas: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in the obstruction, interruption, or detraction of a scenic vista as a result of future development activity.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Scenic Resources: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would allow development to occur that would have the potential to impact scenic resources through the removal or substantial adverse change of features that contribute to the valued visual character or image of the neighborhood, community, State Scenic Highway, or localized area.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Visual Character or Quality: Implementation of the General Plan Update would allow increased development densities to occur in some areas which would result in the potential degradation of the existing visual character or quality of a community.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
4. Light or Glare: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in increased light and glare within the County that would adversely affect day or nighttime views.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.2 Agricultural Resources			
1. Conversion of Agricultural Resources: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in the potential conversion of 55,963 acres of agricultural resources to non-agricultural land uses.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2. Land Use Conflicts: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in potential conflicts with Williamson Act contract lands.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Indirect Conversion of Agricultural Resources: Implementation of the General Plan Update would redirect high density growth into areas containing agricultural resources and potentially cause some indirect conversion of agricultural resources to non-agricultural use.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2.3 Air Quality			
1. Air Quality Plans: The proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the RAQS or SIP.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Air Quality Violations: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in a violation of an air quality standard.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
3. Non-Attainment Criteria Pollutants: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in pollutants for which the SDAB is listed as non-attainment.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
4. Sensitive Receptors: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial amounts TACs or HAPs that would result in a potentially significant increase in cancer risk.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
5. Objectionable Odors: The proposed General Plan Update would comply with APCD regulations that require odor sources to reduce impacts to nearby receptors.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.4 Biological Resources			
1. Special Status Species: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to directly and indirectly result in impacts to special status species.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2. Riparian Habitat and Other Sensitive Natural Communities: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in direct and indirect impacts to riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
3. Federally Protected Wetlands: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in a potentially significant direct impact to federally protected wetlands.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
4. Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to impact wildlife movement corridors.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
5. Local Policies and Ordinances: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with local biological resources related policies and ordinances.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Habitat Conservation Plans and Natural Community Conservation Plans: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with any applicable HCP or NCCP.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.5 Cultural Resources			
1. Historical Resources: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in new development that would have the potential to result in substantial adverse changes to the significance of historical resources.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Archaeological Resources: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in new development that would have the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, including the destruction or disturbance of an archaeological site that contains or has the potential to contain information important to history or prehistory.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
3. Paleontological Resources: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in new development that would have the potential to adversely impact unique paleontological resources.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
4. Human Remains: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in new development that would have the potential to disturb human remains, including those discovered outside of formal cemeteries.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.6 Geology and Soils			
1. Exposure to Seismic Related Hazards: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would designate land uses, which would allow development to occur in areas with geological risks, such as seismically induced ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslides. However, future development would be required to comply with all relevant federal, State and local regulations and building standards, including the CBC and the County required geotechnical reconnaissance reports and investigations.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Soil Erosion or Top Soil Loss: The land uses proposed under the General Plan Update would allow construction and operational activities that would have the potential to expose topsoil to erosion from water or wind. This is considered a potentially significant impact. However, compliance with existing applicable regulations including the NPDES, CBC, and the County Grading Ordinance, would reduce potential impacts to below a significant level.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Soil Stability: The proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in hazards associated with on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. However, future development associated with the land uses designated in the proposed General Plan Update would be required to comply with all applicable federal, State and local building standards and regulations, including the CBC and County required geotechnical reconnaissance reports and investigations.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
4. Expansive Soils: The General Plan Update would designate land uses that would allow for the development of structures on potentially expansive soils. Future projects located in areas with expansive soils would be required to comply with all applicable federal, State and local regulations, including the IBC, UBC and CBC. Compliance with such regulations would reduce impacts to a below a level of significance.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
5. Waste Water Disposal Systems: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would designated land uses that have the potential to allow development in areas where soils are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems. However, future development projects would be required to comply with all applicable federal, State and local regulations related to septic tanks and waste water disposal, including County DEH standards. Compliance with such regulations would reduce the potential for septic systems to be located in soils incapable of supporting such systems.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Unique Geologic Features: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would designate land uses that would allow development in areas that may have the potential to materially impair a unique geologic feature by destroying or altering the physical characteristics that convey the uniqueness of the resource. However, any future development would be required to follow regulations, including completion of a County required geological reconnaissance report.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
1. Transport, Use, and Disposal of Hazardous Materials: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in an increase in the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. However, the project would be required to comply with federal, State and local regulatory requirements, including RCRA, CERCLA, Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, CFC Title 22, CCR Title 27, and the County Consolidated Fire Code, which strictly regulate the transportation, use and disposal of hazardous materials.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials: Implementation of the General Plan Update would result in land uses, such as limited impact industrial, medium impact industrial, and high impact industrial, that commonly store, use, and dispose of hazardous materials. Additionally, industries and businesses using hazardous materials may expand or increase to accommodate the projected population growth under the General Plan Update. However, all future development allowable under the proposed land uses of the General Plan Update, would be required to comply with applicable federal, State and local regulations related to the accidental release of hazardous materials.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Hazardous to Schools: The proposed General Plan Update would result in land uses that have a high potential for hazardous materials to be located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school or daycare. However, compliance with General Plan Update policies and federal and State regulations pertaining to hazardous wastes, including the CEQA Guidelines, would ensure that risks associated with hazardous emissions and schools would be below a level of significance.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
4. Existing Hazardous Materials Sites: Under implementation of the proposed General Plan Update, land uses and development may be located on a site that may create potentially significant hazards to the public or environment, such as those pursuant to Government Code 65962.5, burn dump sites, active, abandoned or closed landfills, FUDS, areas with historic or current agriculture, or areas with petroleum contamination. However, future development of land uses proposed under the General Plan Update would be required to comply with applicable General Plan Update policies and existing federal, State, and local regulations related to existing on-site hazardous materials contamination.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
5. Public Airports: Generally, land uses proposed under the General Plan Update and within the vicinity of public airports include rural lands, open space, semi-rural lands, and federal and State lands. However, under the General Plan Update, some public airports, such as Fallbrook Community Airport, may be located adjacent to land uses such as village residential, which would maintain higher density populations and have the potential to result in significant hazards to the public. Although the proposed project would be required to comply with the ALUCP, development within an AIA of a public airport would have the potential to increase the risk of people living or working in these areas to hazards associated with airport operations.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Private Airports: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update may result in land use designations that allow development within the two miles of a private airport.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
7. Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans: Implementation of the General Plan Update would increase land uses and development in areas of the County that may not have accounted for this growth in their existing emergency response and evacuation plans.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
8. Wildland Fires: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in land uses that allow residential, commercial and industrial development in areas that are prone to wildland fires. This is due to the fact that the majority of the unincorporated County is located in high or very high fire hazard severity zones. Implementation of the General Plan Update would have the potential to expose people or structures to a potentially significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
9. Vectors: Future development of land uses consistent with the General Plan Update would have the potential to increase human exposure to vectors. However, project compliance with existing regulations, policies, plans and guidelines associated with vector control would ensure that significant impacts do not occur.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.8 Hydrology and Water Quality			
1. Water Quality Standards and Requirements: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would contribute pollutants that would significantly degrade water quality and in some instances exacerbate existing surface and groundwater pollution conditions in the unincorporated County. Additionally, occupants of the proposed land uses would not have access to quality groundwater supplies due to existing contamination.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2. Groundwater Supplies and Recharge: At full buildout of land uses designated in the proposed General Plan Update, groundwater supply and recharge impacts would occur in: 1) areas that experience a 50 percent reduction of groundwater in storage; 2) areas that experience supply issues from additional large quantity or clustered groundwater users; 3) areas that experience a high frequency of low well yield; and 4) Borrego Valley.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
3. Erosion or Siltation: Implementation of the General Plan Update would result in increased runoff that has the potential to cause new erosion or worsen existing erosion problems.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
4. Flooding: Implementation of the General Plan Update would convert permeable surfaces to impermeable surfaces, which have the potential to result in flooding on or off site.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
5. Exceed Capacity of Stormwater Systems: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would exceed the capacity of existing stormwater drainage facilities.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Housing within a 100-year Flood Hazard Area: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would include land designated for residential land use within a 100-year flood plain.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
7. Impeding or Redirecting Flood Flows: Implementation of the General Plan Update would impede or redirect flood flows.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
8. Dam Inundation and Flood Hazards: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in inundation risk associated with dam failure.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
9. Seiche, Tsunami, and Mudflow Hazards: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in an increased risk of exposing people or structures to damage in the event of a mudflow.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.9 Land Use			
1. Physical Division of an Established Community: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in the physical division of an established community from the construction, expansion or widening of a roadway.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Conflicts with Land Use Plans, Policies, and Regulations: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Conflicts with HCPs or NCCPs: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not conflict with any applicable HCP or NCCP.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.10 Mineral Resources			
1. Mineral Resource Availability: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in potentially significant impacts associated with the loss of availability of mineral resources.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2. Mineral Resources Recovery Sites: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to result in significant impacts associated with the loss of locally important mineral resource recovery sites.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2.11 Noise			
1. Excessive Noise Levels: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would have the potential to expose land uses to noise levels in excess of noise compatibility guidelines.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Excessive Groundborne Vibration: Implementation of the General Plan Update would have the potential to affect groundborne vibration sensitive land uses near the Sprinter Rail Line and where construction equipment would operate within vibration-sensitive land uses.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Level: Implementation of the General Plan Update would permanently increase ambient noise along roadways.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
4. Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Level: Implementation of the General Plan Update would have the potential to temporarily increase ambient noise from construction activity as well as other sources of temporary or nuisance noise.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
5. Excessive Noise Exposure from a Public or Private Airport: Implementation of the General Plan Update would have the potential to expose noise sensitive land use to excessive noise from a public or private airport.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
2.12 Population and Housing			
1. Population Growth: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not directly or indirectly induce unplanned population growth.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Displacement of Housing: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not displace a substantial amount of housing.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Displacement of People: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would not displace a substantial amount of people.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.13 Public Services			
1. Fire Protection Services: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in a substantial adverse physical impact associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Police Protection Services: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in the need for new staffing and/or expanded police facilities in order to maintain acceptable response times for police protection services.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. School Services: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would include residential land use designations that would have the potential to result in the need to construct or expand school facilities that would result in a significant environmental impact.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
4. Other Public Services: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would include land use designations that would accommodate an increase in population that would result in new library users and require the construction of new or expanded library facilities.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.14 Recreation			

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
1. Deterioration of Parks and Recreational Facilities: The forecasted increase in population in the County would result in the deterioration of parks and recreational facilities.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Construction of New Recreational Facilities: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to accommodate increased demand from forecasted population growth in the unincorporated County.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.15 Transportation and Traffic			
1. Unincorporated County Traffic and LOS Standards: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in a total of 158 deficient roadway segments throughout the unincorporated County (approximately 32 State highway segments and 126 Mobility Element segments).	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
2. Adjacent Cities Traffic and LOS Standards: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would result in 34 roadway segments in adjacent cities that would exceed the LOS standard established by the applicable jurisdiction.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
3. Rural Road Safety: Implementation of the proposed General Plan would result in the adoption of a Mobility Element network that includes existing roadways with horizontal and vertical curves that are sharper than existing standards. Additionally, the proposed General Plan Update may pose an increased risk to pedestrians and bicyclists by increasing and/or redistributing traffic patterns. Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would also have the potential to result in hazards from at-grade rail crossings.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
4. Emergency Access: Under the proposed General Plan Update, existing inadequate roadway widths, dead end roads, one-way roads, and gated communities would continue to occur in the unincorporated County, all of which have the potential to impair emergency access.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
5. Parking Capacity: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would designate land uses throughout the unincorporated County that would require the development of parking facilities. All future development of parking facilities associated with these land uses would be required to follow existing parking standards and requirements, such as the County's Zoning Ordinance and roadway standards. However, the land uses proposed under the General Plan Update may require modifications to existing County parking regulations.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Alternative Transportation: Implementation of the proposed General Plan Update would create provisions for alternative modes of transportation, including bike lanes, bus stops, trails, and sidewalks. Many policies proposed in the General Plan Update would require coordination between the County and the agencies responsible for public transportation planning; however, existing alternative transportation plans and policies may require modification to be consistent with the goals and policies contained in the General Plan Update.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2.16 Utilities and Service Systems			
1. Wastewater Treatment Requirements: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would result in the demand for wastewater treatment services to increase at a rate disproportionate to facility capabilities, which would result in a violation in wastewater treatment standards.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
2. New Water of Wastewater Treatment Facilities: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would increase the demand for water and wastewater services, thereby requiring the construction of new facilities.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
3. Sufficient Stormwater Drainage Facilities: The development of future land uses as designated under the proposed General Plan Update would require the construction of new stormwater facilities if existing facilities are not sized adequately to handle increased runoff flows.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant

Issue Topic	Potential Direct Impact	Potential Cumulative Impact	Impact After Mitigation
4. Adequate Water Supplies: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update could result in development with an inadequate water supply.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
5. Adequate Wastewater Facilities: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would generate additional demand on the existing wastewater system that may result in inadequate capacity to serve the projected demand.	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
6. Sufficient Landfill Capacity: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update has the potential to be served by a landfill with insufficient capacity to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Significant and Unavoidable
7. Solid Waste Regulations: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would be required to comply with federal, State and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant	Less Than Significant
8. Energy: The development of future land uses as designated in the proposed General Plan Update would require energy facilities to be constructed or expanded, which would have the potential to result in significant environmental effects.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2.17 Global Climate Change			
1. Compliance With AB 32: By the year 2020, GHG emissions are projected to increase to 7.1 MMT CO ₂ e (from 5.3 MMT CO ₂ e in 1990) without incorporation of any GHG-reducing policies or mitigation measures. This amount represents an increase of 24 percent over 2006 levels, and a 36 percent increase from estimated 1990 levels.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant
2. Potential Effects of Global Climate Change on the Proposed General Plan Update: Climate change impacts that would be most relevant to the unincorporated County, and the proposed General Plan Update, include effects on water supply, wildfires, energy needs, and impacts to public health.	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant

Source: County of San Diego General Plan Program EIR 2011

Changes in project impacts: The County is proposing to modify the project from the original approval by preparing the CAP to satisfy mitigation stated in the 2011 General Plan. These modifications would not involve substantial changes in the magnitude of impacts identified in the General Plan Program EIR and would not create new potentially significant impacts that would require mitigation. This conclusion is based on the following analysis:

The CAP is a compilation of a number of programs and policies that are included in the County of San Diego General Plan. What the CAP does differently than the General Plan is that it elaborates on each measure, providing greater specificity on anticipated implementation and achievable emission reductions. In addition, the Significance Guidelines provide additional detail regarding how future projects should assess significance related to climate change.

The County of San Diego General Plan specifically calls for preparation, maintenance, and implementation of a CAP:

COS-20.1 Climate Change Action Plan. Prepare, maintain, and implement a climate change action plan with a baseline inventory of GHG emissions from all sources, GHG emissions reduction targets and deadlines, and enforceable GHG emissions reduction measures.

In addition, the General Plan Program EIR included mitigation measure CC-1.2, Preparation of a Climate Action Plan that called for a baseline GHG emissions inventory; detailed GHG-reduction targets and deadlines; comprehensive and enforceable GHG emissions-reduction measures; and implementation, monitoring, and reporting of progress toward the targets defined in the CAP:

Mitigation Measure CC-1.2. Prepare a County Climate Change Action Plan with an update baseline inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources, more detailed greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and deadlines; and a comprehensive and enforceable GHG emissions reduction measures that will achieve a 17% reduction in emissions from County operations from 2006 by 2020 and a 9% reduction in community emissions between 2006 and 2020. Once prepared, implementation of the plan will be monitored and progress reported on a regular basis.

Additionally, the County is proposing to modify the project from the original approval by preparing Guidelines for Determining Significance for Climate Change to satisfy mitigation stated in the 2011 General Plan EIR. The Significance Guidelines provide additional detail regarding how future projects should assess significance related to climate change. These Significance Guidelines would serve as administrative guidance to provide a consistent, objective, and predictable evaluation of significant project

effects relative to climate change and associated factors. The Significance Guidelines have been drafted to provide the framework to ensure that future County projects achieve greater energy, water, waste, and transportation efficiency as required by the General Plan. These modifications would not involve substantial changes in the magnitude of impacts identified in the General Plan Program EIR and would not create new potentially significant impacts that would require mitigation. This conclusion is based on the following analysis:

Mitigation Measure CC-1.8. Revise County Guidelines for Determining Significance based on the Climate Change Action Plan. The revisions will include guidance for proposed discretionary projects to achieve greater energy, water, waste, and transportation efficiency.

Further, multiple policies in the General Plan and Program EIR mitigation measures would ultimately serve to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through actions such as increased energy efficiency, water conservation, reduced vehicle miles traveled, smart growth initiatives, recycling, preserving natural areas, and other similar types of measures. The introduction to the General Plan (starting on page 15) provides a full description of how the General Plan works to reduce fossil fuel consumption and reduce GHG emissions. Table 2 lists policies in the General Plan that specifically address GHG emissions and the reduction of fossil fuel use. The reduction strategies identified in the CAP have been prepared to assist in implement these policies.

Table 2 General Plan Policies Addressing Climate Change

OBJECTIVE A: MITIGATION—REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS		
Strategy A-1: Reduce vehicle trips generated, gasoline/energy consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions		
Element	Policies	
Land Use	LU-1.2 Leapfrog Development LU-1.3 Development Patterns LU-1.4 Village Expansion LU-3.3 Complete Neighborhoods LU-5.1 Reduction of Vehicle Trips within Communities LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-5.4 Planning Support LU-5.5 Projects that Impede Non-Motorized Travel LU-6.3 Conservation-Oriented Project Design	LU-9.7 Town Center Planning and Design LU-9.8 Village Connectivity and Compatibility with Adjoining Areas LU-9.10 Internal Village Connectivity LU-9.12 Achieving Planned Densities in Villages LU-10.1 Residential Connectivity LU-10.4 Commercial and Industrial Development LU-11.1 Location and Connectivity LU-11.3 Pedestrian-Oriented Commercial Centers

	LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design LU-9.5 Village Uses	LU-11.6 Office Development LU-11.8 Permitted Secondary Uses
Mobility	M 1.2 Interconnected Road Network M-3.1 Public Road Rights-of-Way M-3.2 Traffic Impact Mitigation M-4.1 Walkable Village Roads M-4.2 Interconnected Local Roads M-4.3 Rural Roads Compatible with Rural Character M-5.1 Regional Coordination M-6.5 Adaptive Reuse of Abandoned Rail Lines M-8.1 Maximize Transit Service Opportunities M-8.2 Transit Service to Key Community Facilities and Services M-8.3 Transit Stops That Facilitate Ridership M-8.4 Transit Amenities M-8.5 Improved Transit Facilities M-8.6 Park and Ride Facilities M-8.7 Inter-Regional Travel Modes M-8.8 Shuttles M-9.1 Transportation Systems Management M-9.2 Transportation Demand Management M-9.3 Preferred Parking M-9.4 Park-and-Ride Facilities M-10.1 Parking Capacity	M-10.2 Parking for Pedestrian Activity M-10.3 Maximize On-Street Parking M-10.5 Reduced Parking M-10.6 On-Street Parking M-11.1 Bicycle Facility Design M-11.2 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities in Development M-11.3 Bicycle Facilities on Roads Designated in the Mobility Element M-11.4 Pedestrian and Bicycle Network Connectivity M-11.5 Funding for Bicycle Network Improvements M-11.6 Coordination for Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Connectivity M-11.7 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Design M-11.8 Coordination with the County Trails Program M-12.1 County Trails System M-12.2 Trail Variety M-12.3 Trail Planning M-12.4 Land Dedication for Trails M-12.5 Future Trails M-12.6 Trail Easements, Dedications, and Joint-Use Agreements M-12.7 Funding for Trails M-12.8 Trails on Private Lands
Housing	H-1.2 Development Intensity Relative to Permitted Density H-1.3 Housing near Public Services H-1.4 Special Need Housing near Complementary Uses	H-1.5 Senior and Affordable Housing near Shopping and Services H-1.6 Land for All Housing Types Provided in Villages H-1.7 Mix of Residential Development Types in Villages
Strategy A-2: Reduce non-renewable electrical and natural gas energy consumption and generation (energy efficiency)		
Land Use	LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design	
Conservation and Open Space	COS-6.5 Best Management Practices COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and Projects	COS-14.12 Heat Island Effect COS-15.1 Design and Construction of New Buildings

	COS-14.5 Building Siting and Orientation in Subdivisions COS-14.6 Solar Access for Infill Development COS-14.7 Alternative Energy Sources for Development Projects	COS-15.2 Upgrade of Existing Buildings COS-15.3 Green Building Programs COS-15.4 Title 24 Energy Standards COS-15.5 Energy Efficiency Audits
Strategy A-3: Increase generation and use of renewable energy sources		
Land Use	LU-4.6 Planning for Adequate Energy Facilities	LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design
Conservation and Open Space	COS-6.5 Best Management Practices COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and Projects COS-14.5 Building Siting and Orientation in Subdivisions COS-14.6 Solar Access for Infill Development COS-14.7 Alternative Energy Sources for Development Projects	COS-15.3 Green Building Programs COS-16.4 Alternative Fuel Sources COS-15.2 Upgrade of Existing Buildings COS-17.5 Methane Recapture COS-18.1 Alternate Energy Systems COS-18.2 Energy Generation from Waste
Strategy A-4: Reduce water consumption		
Land Use	LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-6.1 Environmental Sustainability	LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design LU-16.3 New Waste Management Facilities
Conservation and Open Space	COS-10.7 Recycling of Debris COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and Projects COS-15.1 Design and Construction of New Buildings COS-15.2 Upgrade of Existing Buildings COS-15.3 Green Building Programs COS-17.1 Reduction of Solid Waste Materials	COS-17.2 Construction and Demolition Waste COS-17.4 Composting COS-17.6 Recycling Containers COS-17.7 Material Recovery Program COS-18.2 Energy Generation from Waste
Strategy A-6: Promote carbon dioxide consuming landscapes		
Land Use	LU-1.3 Development Patterns LU-2.5 Greenbelts to Define Communities LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-5.3 Rural Land Preservation LU-6.1 Environmental Sustainability LU-6.2 Reducing Development Pressures LU-6.3 Conservation-Oriented Project	LU-6.6 Integration of Natural Features into Project Design LU-6.9 Development Conformance with Topography LU-7.1 Agricultural Land Development LU-7.2 Parcel Size Reduction as Incentive for Agriculture LU-9.10 Internal Village Connectivity

	Design	
Conservation and Open Space	COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and Projects	COS-14.11 Native Vegetation
Strategy A-7: Maximize preservation of open spaces, natural areas, and agricultural lands		
Land Use	LU-1.3 Development Patterns LU-1.4 Village Expansion LU-1.6 Conversion of Public Lands to Private Ownership LU-3.3 Complete Neighborhoods LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-5.3 Rural Land Preservation LU-6.1 Environmental Sustainability LU-6.2 Reducing Development Pressures LU-6.3 Conservation-Oriented Project Design LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design	LU-6.6 Integration of Natural Features into Project Design LU-6.7 Open Space Network LU-6.9 Development Conformance with Topography LU-7.1 Agricultural Land Development LU-7.2 Parcel Size Reduction as Incentive for Agriculture LU-9.11 Integration of Natural Features in Villages LU-10.2 Development—Environmental Resource Relationship
Mobility	M-2.3 Environmentally Sensitive Road Design	
Conservation and Open Space	COS-1.1 Coordinated Preserve System COS-1.2 Minimize Impacts COS-1.3 Management COS-1.4 Collaboration with other Jurisdictions COS-1.5 Regional Collaboration COS-2.1 Protection, Restoration and Enhancement COS-2.2 Habitat Protection Through Site Design	COS-3.1 Wetland Protection COS-3.2 Minimize Impacts of Development COS-7.2 Open Space Easements COS-14.11 Native Vegetation COS-23.2 Regional Coordination COS-24.1 Park and Recreation Contributions COS-24.2 Funding Opportunities
OBJECTIVE B: ADAPTATION—ADAPTING CURRENT STRATEGIES SO THAT CLIMATE CHANGE IS INTEGRAL TO PLANNING ACTIVITIES AND DECISIONS		
Strategy B-1: Reduce risk from wildfire, flooding, and other hazards resulting from climate change		
Land Use	LU-1.2 Leapfrog Development LU-1.4 Village Expansion LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-5.3 Rural Land Preservation LU-6.3 Conservation-Oriented Project	LU-6.7 Open Space Network LU-6.9 Development Conformance with Topography LU-6.10 Protection from Hazards LU-6.11 Protection from Wildfires and Unmitigable Hazards

	Design LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design	LU-6.12 Flooding
Mobility	M-2.3 Environmentally Sensitive Road Design	
Conservation and Open Space	COS-5.1 Impact to Floodways and Floodplains COS-5.3 Downslope Protection	COS-5.4 Invasive Species COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and Projects
Safety	S-1.3 Risk Reduction Programs S-2.2 Participation in Mutual Aid Systems S-2.3 Familiarity with National and State Response Plans S-2.5 Existing Development within 100-year Flood Zones S-2.6 Effective Emergency Evacuation Programs S-3.1 Defensible Development S-3.2 Development in Hillsides and Canyons S-3.3 Minimize Flammable Vegetation S-3.4 Service Availability S-3.5 Access Roads S-3.6 Fire Protection Measures S-4.1 Fuel Management Programs S-5.1 Regional Coordination Support	S-5.2 Fire Service Provider Agreements S-6.1 Water Supply S-6.4 Fire Protection Services for Development S-9.1 Floodplain Maps S-9.2 Development in Floodplains S-9.3 Development in Flood Hazard Areas S-9.4 Development in Villages S-9.5 Development in the Floodplain Fringe S-9.6 Development in Dam Inundation Areas S-10.1 Land Uses within Floodways S-10.2 Use of Natural Channels S-10.3 Flood Control Facilities S-10.4 Stormwater Management S-10.5 Development Site Improvements S-10.6 Stormwater Hydrology
Strategy B-2: Conserve & improve water supply due to shortages from climate change		
Land Use	LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-6.2 Reducing Development Pressures LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design LU-6.5 Sustainable Stormwater Management LU-6.98 Development Conformance with Topography LU-8.1 Density Relationship to Groundwater Sustainability	LU-8.2 Groundwater Resources LU-8.3 Groundwater-Dependent Habitat LU-8.4 Program for Borrego Valley Aquifer LU-13.1 Adequacy of Water Supply LU-13.2 Commitment of Water Supply LU-16.1 Location of Waste Management Facilities
Mobility	M-2.5 Minimize Excess Water Runoff	M-10.7 Parking Area Design for Stormwater Runoff
Conservation and Open Space	COS-4.1 Water Conservation COS-4.2 Drought-Efficient Landscaping COS-4.3 Stormwater Filtration	COS-5.5 Impacts of Development to Water Quality COS-14.4 Sustainable Technology and

	COS-4.4 Groundwater Contamination COS-4.5 Recycled Water COS-5.2 Impervious Surfaces	Projects COS-19.1 Sustainable Development Practices COS-19.2 Recycled Water in New Development
Strategy B-3: Promote agricultural lands for local food production		
Land Use	LU-1.3 Development Patterns LU-5.2 Sustainable Planning and Design LU-5.3 Rural Land Preservation LU-6.1 Environmental Sustainability LU-6.2 Reducing Development Pressures LU-6.3 Compatibility with Recreational Open Space	LU-6.4 Sustainable Subdivision Design LU-7.1 Agricultural Land Development LU-7.2 Parcel Size Reduction as Incentive for Agriculture LU-12.9 Environmental and Agricultural Resources
Conservation and Open Space	COS-6.1 Economic Diversity COS-6.2 Protection of Agricultural Operations	COS-6.4 Conservation Easements
Housing	H-3.6 Housing for Special Need Populations	H-3.7 Alternative Affordable Housing Options
Strategy B-4: Provide education & leadership		
Conservation and Open Space	COS-17.8 Education COS-20.1 Climate Change Action Plan	COS-20.2 GHG Monitoring and Implementation COS-20.4 Public Education
Safety	S-2.4 Emergency and Disaster Education Programs	

Additionally, the General Plan Program EIR requires various mitigation measures. The mitigation measures from the General Plan Program EIR listed below are designed to reduce impacts from GHG emissions to below a level of significance. Other measures beyond those listed below are included in the General Plan Program EIR that would also reduce GHG emissions, such as water conservation measures, traffic reduction measures, etc. In conjunction with the Program EIR, the project has identified reduction strategies to aid in the implementation these measures.

CC-1.1 Update the County Green Building Program to increase effectiveness of encouraging incentives for development that is energy efficient and conserves resources through incentives and education.

CC-1.2 Prepare a County Climate Change Action Plan with an update baseline inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources, more detailed greenhouse gas

emissions reduction targets and deadlines; and a comprehensive and enforceable GHG emissions reduction measures that will achieve a 17% reduction in emissions from County operations from 2006 by 2020 and a 9% reduction in community emissions between 2006 and 2020. Once prepared, implementation of the plan will be monitored and progress reported on a regular basis.

CC-1.3 Work with SANDAG to achieve regional goals in reducing GHG emissions associated with land use and transportation.

CC-1.4 Review traffic operations to implement measures that improve flow and reduce idling such as improving traffic signal synchronization and decreasing stop rate and time.

CC-1.5 Coordinate with the San Diego County Water Authority and other water agencies to better link land use planning with water supply planning with specific regard to potential impacts from climate change and continued implementation and enhancement of water conservation programs to reduce demand. Also support water conservation pricing (e.g., tiered rate structures) to encourage efficient water use.

CC-1.6 Implement and expand County-wide recycling and composting programs for residents and businesses. Require commercial and industrial recycling.

CC-1.7 Incorporate the California ARB's recommendations for a climate change CEQA threshold into the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Climate Change. These recommendations will include energy, waste, water, and transportation performance measures for new discretionary projects in order to reduce GHG emissions. Should the recommendation not be released in a timely manner, the County will prepare its own threshold.

CC-1.8 Revise County Guidelines for Determining Significance based on the Climate Change Action Plan. The revisions will include guidance for proposed discretionary projects to achieve greater energy, water, waste, and transportation efficiency.

CC-1.9 Coordinate with APCD, SDG&E, and the California Center for Sustainable Energy to research and possibly develop a mitigation credit program. Under this program, mitigation funds will be used to retrofit existing buildings for energy efficiency to reduce GHG emissions.

CC-1.10 Continue to implement the County Groundwater Ordinance, Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO), Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), MSCP and prepare MSCP Plans for North and East County in order to further preserve wildlife habitat and corridors, wetlands, watersheds, groundwater recharge areas and other

open space that provide carbon sequestration benefits and to restrict the use of water for cleaning outdoor surfaces and vehicles. The WPO also implements low-impact development practices that maintain the existing hydrologic character of the site to manage storm water and protect the environment. (Retaining storm water runoff on-site can drastically reduce the need for energy-intensive imported water at the site.)

CC-1.11 Revise the Ordinance Relating to Water Conservation for Landscaping to further water conservation to:

- Create water-efficient landscapes and use water-efficient irrigation systems and devices, such as soil moisture-based irrigation controls.
- Use reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.
- Restrict watering methods (e.g., prohibit systems that apply water to non-vegetated surfaces) and control runoff.
- Provide education about water conservation and available programs and incentives.

CC-1.12 Continue to coordinate with resource agencies, CALFIRE, and fire districts to minimize potential wildfire risks in the County and to plan for the potential increase in future risk that may result from Climate Change.

CC-1.13 Continue to implement and revise as necessary the Regional Trails Plan as well as the Community Trails Master Plan to connect parks and publicly accessible open space through shared pedestrian/bike paths and trails to encourage walking and bicycling.

CC-1.14 Provide public education and information about options for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In addition to addressing land development, education should also address purchasing, conservation, and recycling.

CC-1.15 Reduce VMT and encourage alternative modes of transportation by implementing the following measures:

- During Community Plan updates, establish policies and design guidelines that: encourage commercial centers in compact walkable configurations and discourage “strip” commercial development
- Expand community bicycle infrastructure.
- Revise the Off-Street Parking Design Manual to include parking placement concepts that encourage pedestrian activity and concepts for providing shared parking facilities.
- Establish comprehensive planning principles for transit nodes such as the Sprinter Station located in North County Metro.
- Continue to locate County facilities near transit facilities whenever feasible.

- Coordinate with SANDAG, Caltrans, and tribal governments to maximize opportunities to locate park and ride facilities.
- Continue to coordinate with SANDAG, Caltrans, and transit agencies to expand the mass transit opportunities in the unincorporated county and to review the location and design of transit stops. Establish a DPLU transit coordinator to ensure land use issues are being addressed.
- Update the Zoning Ordinance to require commercial, office, and industrial development to provide preferred parking for carpools, vanpools, electric vehicles, and flex cars.

CC-1.16 Develop and implement a Strategic Energy Plan to increase energy efficiency in existing County buildings and set standards for any new County facilities that will ultimately reduce GHG emissions. This will include implementation of the following measures as will be detailed within the Plan:

- Improve energy efficiency within existing operations through retrofit projects, updated purchasing policies, updated maintenance/operations standards, and education.
- Improve energy efficiency of new construction and major renovations by applying design criteria and participating in incentive programs.
- Provide energy in a reliable and cost-effective manner and utilize renewable energy systems where feasible.
- Monitor and reduce energy demand through metering, building controls, and energy monitoring systems.
- Increase County fleet fuel efficiency by acquiring more hybrid vehicles, using alternative fuels, and by maintaining performance standards for all fleet vehicles.

CC-1.17 Develop and implement a County Operations Recycling Program. This will include implementation of the following measures as will be detailed within the Program:

- Reuse and recycle construction and demolition waste (including, but not limited to, soil, vegetation, concrete, lumber, metal, and cardboard).
- Provide interior and exterior storage areas for recyclables and green waste and adequate recycling containers located in public areas.
- Recover by-product methane to generate electricity.
- Provide education and publicity about reducing waste and available recycling services.

CC-1.18 Develop and implement a County Operations Water Conservation Program.

CC-1.19 Revise the Zoning Ordinance to facilitate recycling salvaged concrete, asphalt, and rock.

Determination: As stated above it is the finding of the Department of Planning and Land Use that the previous environmental document (General Plan Program EIR) as herein amended may be used to fulfill the environmental review requirements of the current project. Also, as identified in the attached checklist, there is no “new information of substantial importance” as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the current project meets the conditions for the application of State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164, preparation of a new EIR or ND is not required.